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07/30/2003

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EXAMINER

WON, YOUNG N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

DATE MAILED: 07/30/2003

8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/592,975

Applicant(s)

RESHEF ET AL.

Examiner

Young N Won

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 June 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-116 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-41, 43-86 and 88-116 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 42 and 87 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

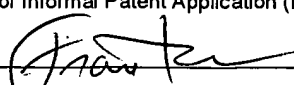
- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6) ☐ Other: 

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-116 have been examined.

#### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claim 42 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 42, which is dependent on claim 39, reiterates the underlying definition that which has been claimed in claim 39.

3. The numbering of claims is not in accordance with 37 CFR 1.126 which requires the original numbering of the claims to be preserved throughout the prosecution. When new claims are presented, they must be numbered consecutively beginning with the number next following the highest numbered claims previously presented (whether entered or not).

Claim number 87 is skipped or there is no claim corresponding to number 87.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 49, 63, 75, 90, 101, and 110 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite in that it fails to point out what is included or excluded by the claim language. This claim is an omnibus type claim.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18-20, 24-28, 30, 31, 33, 35-44, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53-55, 57-62, 64-69, 71-74, 76-79, 81, 82, 84-86, 88, 89, 91, 92, 94-100, 102-109, and 111-116 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cordell (US 6031989 A).

*Independent:*

As per claims 1, 51, 77, 92, and 112, Cordell teaches of a method (see col.3, lines 3-5), a component server (see col.1, lines 23-27), and a computer software product of electronic commerce for displaying information (see col.4, lines 50-58), comprising: a computer apparatus that is adapted (see col.4, lines 50-51), and a computer-readable medium in which the program instructions are stored, when read by a server computer performs the method (see col.16, lines 60-62), to receive an identifying computer-readable service code (see col.5, line 9-12) at a service site offering a service (see col.1, lines 19-21 & 41-43), which code, when read by a client computer via a network (see col.5, line 63 and Fig.2, #38), causes the computer to display at least one service page or component containing service information enabling a user to procure the service (see col.1, lines 5-7 and Fig.2, #50); selecting at least a portion of the service code for inclusion in a service component containing at least a portion of the service information that corresponds to the selected code (see col.12, lines 21-40); generating a pointer indicating a location at which the service component is accessible, for inclusion of the pointer in respective host code accessible to the client computer from each of a plurality of host sites (see col.1, lines 43-47 and col.6, lines 7-14), which is separate from the service site and are accessible via the network, the host code, when read by the client computer, causing the computer to display a host page containing host information (see col.1, lines 43-47 and Fig.2); receiving at the location an invocation of the pointer by the client computer when the client computer accesses the respective host page of any one of the sites (see col.6, lines 32-50); conveying the selected service code to the client computer, such that responsive to the selected

service code, the client computer displays the service component on the respective host page (see col.1, lines 5-7 and Fig.2, #50); and providing the service to the user of the client computer while the client computer displays the respective host page (see col.1, lines 23-27). Cordell does not explicitly teach wherein the selected service sites are displayed via a host site, but such applications are inherent when accessing the Internet via a hosting service such as AOL or the like, and well known and widely used in the art. Furthermore, Cordell teaches of "formatting a HTML document that allows nesting of other documents within the HTML document" (see col.3, lines 3-5), wherein the host site document is in fact a HTML document.

As per claims 65, 103, 115, and 116, teaches a method (see col.3, lines 3-5), a host server (see col.1, lines 23-27), and a computer software product for use at a host site for displaying information (see col.4, lines 50-58), comprising: a computer apparatus that is adapted (see col.4, lines 50-51), and a computer-readable medium in which the program instructions are stored, when read by a server computer performs the method (see col.16, lines 60-62), to store computer-readable host code (see col.5, line 9-12) at a host site, which code, when read by a client computer via a network (see col.5, line 63 and Fig.2, #38), causes the computer to display at least one host page containing host information (see col.1, lines 5-7 and Fig.2, #50); inserting in the code of the host page, a pointer indicating a location at which a service component is accessible (see col.1, lines 43-47 and col.6, lines 7-14), the service component comprising selected code available at a service site, which is separate from the host site and is accessible via the network, the selected code comprising at least a portion of service

code available at the service site, which service code, when read by a client computer accessing the service site via the network independently of the host site, causing the computer to display at least one service page containing service information, at least a portion of which, corresponding to the selected code, is included in the service component (see col.1, lines 43-47 and Fig.2); specifying in the host code a location on the at least one host page for display of the service component (see col.6, lines 32-50); and passing or conveying the host code including the pointer to the client computer when the client computer accesses the host page, such that responsive to the pointer, the client computer requests the selected code, and upon receiving the selected code, the client computer displays the service component in the specified location on the host page (see col.1, lines 5-7; Fig.2, #50; Fig.5; and Fig.6). Cordell does not explicitly teach wherein the selected service sites are displayed via a host site, but such applications are inherent when accessing the Internet via a hosting service such as AOL or the like, and well known and widely used in the art. Furthermore, Cordell teaches of "formatting a HTML document that allows nesting of other documents within the HTML document" (see col.3, lines 3-5), wherein the host site document is in fact a HTML document.

Dependent:

As per claims 2, 53, 66, 78, 94, 104, and 113, Cordell further teaches wherein the network comprises the Internet (see col.5, line 44), and wherein the service site and host site comprise World Wide Web sites (see col.5, lines 59-64).

As per claims 3, 54, 67, 79, 95, 105, and 114, Cordell further teaches wherein the host code and service code comprise code written in a mark-up language, which is read by a browser program running on the client computer (see col.5, lines 59-66).

As per claims 4 and 5, Cordell further teaches wherein the mark-up language comprises Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML) (see col.5, lines 59-66); and wherein selecting the service code comprises adding textual tags to the mark-up language code (see abstract).

As per claims 8 and 11, Cordell further teaches wherein selecting the service code comprises defining one or more pages of the service code for inclusion in the component by means of an indication external to the one or more pages and wherein defining the one or more pages comprises defining first and second pages for inclusion in the component, wherein the second page is defined by a link on the first page (see col.2, lines 20-36, and col.3, lines 3-18).

As per claim 12, Cordell further teaches wherein conveying the selected service code to the client computer comprises conveying a script command instructing the client computer to insert the service component in the host page (see col.6, lines 40-54).

As per claim 14, Cordell further teaches wherein the selected service code comprises instructions in a scripting language for execution by the client computer (see col.6, lines 47-50).

As per claims 15, 68, and 81, Cordell further teaches wherein the pointer comprises a uniform resource locator (URL) (see col.1, lines 43-47).



As per claims 18 and 69, Cordell further teaches wherein the URL is inserted in textual tag that is included in the host code (see col.6, lines 9-13).

As per claim 19, Cordell further teaches wherein the textual tag comprises a script tag (see abstract).

As per claims 20, 71, 82, and 106 Cordell further teaches wherein the selected code comprises an indication of one or more properties of the component that are altered when the component is displayed on the host page (see Fig.7, #122), and wherein providing the host code comprises inserting in the host code a specification of the value of at least one of the properties (see col.9, lines 14-15 and 30-37).

As per claim 24, Cordell further teaches wherein the host page is one of a plurality of host pages at the host site, including first and second host pages, both including the pointer (see col.1, lines 58-61), and comprising specifying a first value to be assigned to at least one of the properties when the component is displayed on the first host page, and a second value to be assigned to the at least one of the properties when the component is displayed on the second host page (see col.1, lines 62-65).

As per claim 25, Cordell further teaches wherein adding the indication of the one or more properties comprises specifying one or more visual properties that can be customized by an operator of the host site (see col.2, lines 52-54).

As per claim 26, Cordell further teaches wherein generating the pointer comprises passing the pointer to first and second host sites for inclusion in the host code of each of the sites, wherein a first value is applied to at least one of the properties when the component is displayed on the host page of the first host site, and a second

value, different from the first value, is applied to the at least one of the properties when the component is displayed on the host page of the second host site (see col.6, lines 3-14; col.10, lines 24-32; and col.11, line 38 to col.12, line 46).

As per claims 27, 31, and 84, Cordell further teaches wherein the multiple host sites comprise first and second host sites, for inclusion in the host code of each of the sites, and wherein receiving the invocation of the pointer comprises receiving an indication of whether the client computer received the pointer from the first or the second site, and wherein conveying the selected service code to the client computer comprises modifying the information conveyed to the client computer responsive to the indication (see col.9, lines 31-37).

As per claims 28, 57, 72, 97, and 107, Cordell further teaches wherein selecting or identifying the service code comprises adding to or associating with the code a method for extracting data or element from the service component for use by the host site (see col.6, lines 55-65).

As per claim 30, Cordell further teaches wherein generating the pointer comprises passing the pointer to multiple host sites for inclusion in the host code of each of the sites (see col.6, lines 55-65).

As per claim 33, Cordell further teaches wherein the service site provides a service to a user of the client computer who interacts with the service site via the network, and wherein conveying the selected service code of the service code to the client computer comprises enabling the user to procure the service while viewing the

host page of any of the multiple host sites on the client computer (see col.1, lines 5-11 and col.3, lines 3-18).

As per claims 35, 58, 74, 86, 98, and 109, Cordell further teaches wherein identifying the service code comprises identifying code corresponding to multiple service pages to be included in the service component, including first and second service pages, wherein selecting the service code comprises selecting first and second portions of the code corresponding respectively to the first and second service pages (see col.11, line 62 to col.13, line 29), the first selected portion comprising a link from the first page to the second page, and comprising: receiving an invocation of the link by the client computer while the first page of the service component is displayed on one of the host pages; and conveying the second selected portion to the client computer responsive to the link, whereby the second page of the service component is displayed on the client computer (see col.2, lines 20-30).

As per claims 36, 59, 73, 99, and 108, Cordell further teaches wherein the host page is one of a plurality of host pages at the host site (inherency), and wherein conveying the second selected portion comprises conveying the second selected portion such that responsive thereto, the client computer displays the second service page on one of the host pages of the host site (see col.10, lines 24-50).

As per claim 37, Cordell further teaches wherein the client computer displays each of the first and second pages of the service component in a predefined location on one of the host pages (see col.3, lines 9-18; col.7, lines 15-22; and Fig.5).

As per claim 38, Cordell teaches of further comprising specifying one of the host pages to be associated respectively with each of the service pages, such that when one of the service pages is displayed in the service component, it is displayed on the one of the host pages that is associated therewith (see col.3, lines 15-18).

As per claims 39 and 42, Cordell further teaches wherein specifying the one of the host pages comprises associating the first and second service pages respectively with first and second ones of the host pages (see claim 38 rejection above: "nesting"), and wherein conveying the second selected portion comprises, responsive to the invocation of the link, calling for the second one of the host pages to be displayed on the client computer (see col.2, lines 20-30).

As per claim 40, Cordell teaches of further comprising modifying the link from the first service page to the second service page so that it links directly to the second one of the host pages (see claim 38 rejection above: "nesting").

As per claim 41, Cordell further teaches wherein calling for the second one of the host pages to be displayed comprises redirecting the client computer to access the second one of the host pages at the host site (inherent unless nested).

As per claim 43, Cordell further teaches wherein identifying the code corresponding to the multiple service pages comprises associating the multiple service pages with respective faces (see col.3, lines 15-18), and wherein specifying the one of the host pages to be associated respectively with each of the service pages comprises recording, for each of the faces, a corresponding host page (see col.10, lines 36-38).

As per claim 44, Cordell further teaches wherein associating the service pages with the respective faces comprises associating at least two of the pages with the same one of the faces (see col.11, lines 10-12 and col.13, line 64 to col.14, line 3).

As per claims 47 and 61, Cordell further teaches wherein generating the pointer to the location at which the service component is accessible comprises generating a pointer to the service site (see col.1, lines 43-47 and col.8, Table 1, description: last sentence).

As per claims 48 and 62, Cordell further teaches wherein generating the pointer to the location at which the service component is accessible comprises generating a pointer to a location remote from the service site (see col.1, lines 43-47 and col.8, Table 1, description: last sentence).

As per claims 50, 64, 76, 91, 102, and 111, Cordell teaches of further comprising receiving the host code at the location at which the service component is accessible, wherein conveying the selected service code comprises conveying both the host code and the selected service code from the location to the client computer (see col.6, lines 9-14).

As per claims 55 and 96 Cordell further teaches wherein conveying the service code to the client computer comprises making a determination of which of the host sites the client computer was accessing when the invocation was received, and altering one or more attributes of the service component responsive to the determination (see col.9, lines 30-37).

As per claims 60 and 100, Cordell further teaches wherein the process is associated with a transaction between the service site and a user of the client computer who interacts with the service site via the network, and wherein conveying the second selected portion comprises consummating the transaction (see col.1, lines 22-26).

As per claim 85, Cordell further teaches wherein the indication is contained in the invocation received by the apparatus from the client computer (see col.1, lines 19-21).

As per claims 88 and 89, Cordell further teaches wherein the apparatus is adapted to operate at any site (see col.5, line 59 to col.6, line 7 and Fig.2).

6. Claims 6, 7, 9, 70, and 80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cordell (US 6031989 A) in view of Bates et al. (US 6339438 B1). Cordell teaches all the limitations of claims 6, 7, 9, 70, and 80, including wherein the mark-up language comprises Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML) (see col.5, lines 59-66). Cordell does not explicitly teach wherein adding the textual tags comprises adding or inserting Extensible Mark-up Language (XML) tags by indicating XML files or the selected code at the service site comprises one or more Extensible Mark-up Language (XML) tags, defining an attribute of the component that can be altered when the component is displayed on the host page. Bates teaches wherein adding the textual tags comprises adding or inserting Extensible Mark-up Language (XML) tags by indicating XML files or the selected code at the service site comprises one or more Extensible Mark-up Language (XML) tags, defining an attribute of the component that can be altered when the component is displayed on the host page (see col.8, lines 12-

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20 and col.9, lines 56-63). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Bates within the system of Cordell by implementing XML tags to alter the display within the display system, method and program because Cordell teaches that tags allow for "extension to the HTML language and gives an ... author the ability to embedded into nested documents in a HTML document (see Cordell: col.3, lines 45-50) and likewise, Bates teaches that of encoding documents with information that could be embedded within the document with "other embedded codes such as extensible markup language (XML) tags.

7. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cordell (US 6031989 A) in view of Nagel et al. (US 5757900 A). Cordell teaches all the limitations of claim 10 except wherein the indication is given in a database. Nagel teaches wherein the indication is given in a database (see col.9, lines 11-14). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Nagel within the system of Cordell by implementing a database with an indication within the display system, method and program because Cordell teaches that memory can comprise of a variety and or combination of additional or alternative high speed memory devices or components and the use of databases are well known in the art (see Cordell: col.4, lines 32-39).

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8. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cordell (US 6031989 A) in view of Hoffman (US 6189137 B1). Cordell teaches all the limitations of claim 13 except wherein conveying the script command comprises conveying a JavaScript document.write command having the selected service code as an argument. Hoffman teaches wherein conveying the script command comprises conveying a JavaScript document.write command having the selected service code as an argument (see col.6, lines 19-29). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Hoffman within the system of Cordell by implementing conveying a JavaScript command having the selected service code as an argument within the display system, method and program because Hoffman teaches that "JavaScript is a programming language that is often used in Internet applications as it provides more flexible method for interfacing with browsers used by clients" (see col.2, lines 6-15), typically by generating instructions to format web pages from sites via a web server to clients to appear as though it was retrieved from a web site rather than a web server.

9. Claims 16, 17, 29, 32, 34, 45, 46, 52, 56, and 93 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cordell (US 6031989 A) in view of Christensen et al. (US 5881230 A).

As per claims 16 and 17, Cordell further teaches wherein receiving the invocation of the pointer comprises receiving a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) request specifying the URL (see col.1, lines 43-49), but Cordell does not explicitly teach wherein



the request comprises state, and the state of the component comprises inserting information regarding the state in a query portion of the URL. Christensen teaches of state information, and the state of the component comprises inserting information regarding the state in a query portion of the URL (see col.3, lines 7-12 and col.5, lines 17-25). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Christensen within the system of Cordell by implementing state information within the display system, method and program because such means "allows the client application running under a client/server operating system to communicate with a plurality of server applications in a distributed computer environment" (see Christensen: abstract) thereby increasing flexibility and adaptability, and "greatly enhancing the variety and format of information available to the network object application.

As per claims 32, 45, and 56, Cordell teach wherein the service component or service pages are associated with a process running on the service site (see col.5, lines 21-26) and that the process has attributes (see col.3, lines 36-38), but he does not explicitly teach that the process has a state, and wherein conveying the selected portion to the client computer comprises instance data indicative of the state of the component, and wherein altering or modifying the one or more attributes comprises modifying the instance data conveyed to the client computer dependent upon whether the client computer received the pointer from the first or the second site. Christensen teaches that the process has a state (see claim 16 & 17 rejection above), and wherein conveying the selected portion to the client computer comprises instance data indicative

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of the state of the component, and wherein altering or modifying the one or more attributes comprises modifying the instance data conveyed to the client computer dependent upon whether the client computer received the pointer from the first or the second site (see col.5, lines 17-25). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Christensen within the system of Cordell by implementing instance data indicative of the state of the component within the display system, method and program because Christensen teaches of "objects" comprising of data-type and state and Cordell teaches of "encapsulating document's data into an associated object" (see Cordell: col.6, lines 23-29).

As per claim 46, Cordell further teaches wherein the process is associated with a transaction between the service site and a user of the client computer who interacts with the service site via the network, and wherein conveying the second selected portion comprises consummating the transaction (see col.1, lines 22-26).

As per claims 29, 34, 52, and 93, Cordell does not teach wherein the extracted data relates to a service provided by the service site to a user of the client computer in return for payment. Christensen teaches wherein the extracted data relates to a service provided by the service site to a user of the client computer in return for payment (see col.13, lines 37-47 and Fig.7A). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Christensen within the system of Cordell by implementing service provided by the service site to a user of the client computer in return for payment within the display system, method and

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program because Internet service for payment is currently employed and allows for the financial support for the operation and improvement of a particular service.

10. Claims 21-23, and 83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cordell (US 6031989 A) in view of Brandt et al. (US 6144990 A).

As per claims 21, 23, and 83 Cordell does not teach of further comprising defining a skin stored in memory that specifies a value to be assigned to at least one of the properties when the service component is displayed on the host page, and wherein conveying the selected service code comprises modifying the at least one of the properties in the code conveyed to the client computer responsive to the skin. Brandt teaches of defining a skin stored in memory that specifies a value to be assigned to at least one of the properties when the service component is displayed on the host page, and wherein conveying the selected service code comprises modifying the at least one of the properties in the code conveyed to the client computer responsive to the skin (see col.2, line 55 to col.3, line13). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Brandt within the system of Cordell by implementing a value for a particular skin to be assign as a property and responsively modified within the display system, method and program because Cordell teaches of attributes for layout (see col.17, lines 15-21), therefore, the appearance of the document could also be attributed to the layout.

As per claim 22, Cordell does not teach wherein generating the pointer comprises passing the pointer to multiple host sites for inclusion in the host code of

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each of the sites, and wherein defining the skin comprises defining a respective skin for each of the host sites (see claim 26 and claim 21 above).

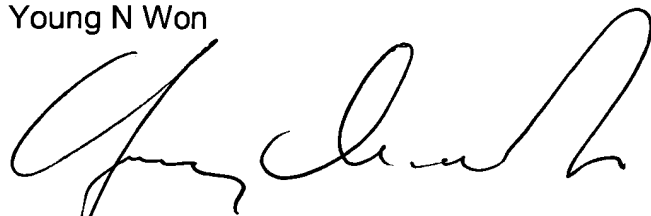
### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Young N Won whose telephone number is 703-605-4241. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th: 8AM-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain T Alam can be reached on 703-308-6662. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Young N Won



July 28, 2003

